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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
9 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
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11 CARLTON DWAYNE FIELDS,  
12 Plaintiff,  
13 v.  
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15 RABBI AJHAJ, et al.,  
16 Defendants.  
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Case No.: 16-cv-01318-MMA (DHB)

**ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR  
APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL  
WITHOUT PREJUDICE [ECF No.  
27]**

19 On April 19, 2017, Plaintiff filed a Request for Appointment of Counsel. (ECF No.  
20 27.) Plaintiff, who is proceeding *pro se* and *in forma pauperis*, argues that appointment is  
21 necessary because he has made several unsuccessful attempts to access the law library,  
22 copy machine, legal paper, etc. (*Id.* at 11.) Plaintiff also argues that he is unable to properly  
23 investigate, litigate, serve papers, and file timely motions while he is in administrative  
24 segregation. (*Ibid.*)

25 Generally, a person has no right to counsel in civil actions. *Palmer v. Valdez*, 560  
26 F.3d 965, 970 (9th Cir. 2009). Districts courts have discretion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §  
27 1915(e)(1), to “request” that an attorney represent indigent civil litigants upon a showing  
28 of exceptional circumstances. *Id*; see also *Terrell v. Brewer*, 935 F.2d 1015, 1017 (9th Cir.

1 1991). “When determining whether ‘exceptional circumstances’ exist, a court must  
2 consider ‘the likelihood of success on the merits as well as the ability of the petitioner to  
3 articulate his claims *pro se* in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved.’” *Id.*  
4 (quoting *Weygandt v. Look*, 718 F.2d 952, 954 (9th Cir. 1983)). “Neither of these  
5 considerations is dispositive and instead must be viewed together.” *Id.* (citing *Wilborn v.*  
6 *Escalderon*, 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986)).

7 Here, Plaintiff has litigated this case for almost a year without assistance of counsel.  
8 In that time, Plaintiff has demonstrated a more than sufficient ability to articulate his claims  
9 and understand the arguments, as shown by his first set of interrogatories and memorandum  
10 in support of his current request. (*See* ECF No. 23, 27 at 8-13.) Although the legal issues  
11 in this case are not complex, Plaintiff’s initial difficulty to identify the proper rabbi as a  
12 defendant made prosecuting the case somewhat more complicated. (ECF No. 23.)  
13 However, Plaintiff’s filings and the docket demonstrate the rabbi confusion has been  
14 resolved, while his ability to distinguish his claims against the defendants and to apply  
15 relevant law to the facts is confirmed by his pleadings. (*Id.*; *see* ECF No. 27.) Thus,  
16 Plaintiff has demonstrated the ability to articulate his claims *pro se* in light of the  
17 complexity of the legal issues involved.

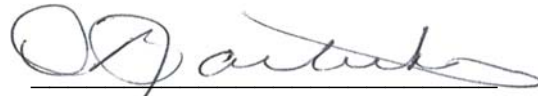
18 Further, Plaintiff has not demonstrated a likelihood of success on the merits.  
19 Plaintiff’s claims have not yet survived a motion for summary judgment on the merits  
20 where whether Plaintiff exhausted his administrative remedies is at issue. *See Dunsmore*  
21 *v. San Diego Cty. Sheriff’s Dept.*, No. 11cv0083 IEG (WVG), 2011 WL 5405697, at \*6  
22 (S.D. Cal. November 8, 2011) (denying motion to appoint counsel, noting that Plaintiff  
23 may not have properly exhausted his administrative grievances prior to bringing his claims  
24 and the appointment of counsel could not assist him with that procedural requirement at  
25 that stage of the proceedings); (*see also* ECF No. 30). Here, Plaintiff requests appointment  
26 of counsel simply to gain legal access which is currently denied to him while in  
27 administrative segregation. (*See* ECF No. 27 at 11-12.) Plaintiff’s opposition to  
28 Defendant’s motion for summary judgment is not due until May 29, 2017. (ECF No. 31.)

1 In Plaintiff's motion, he fails to articulate a need to extend his time to file an opposition  
2 beyond the 30 days he currently has due to his lack of legal access. To that extent, Plaintiff  
3 can file a motion to extend time demonstrating good cause why the current deadline should  
4 extended. Nonetheless, the Court finds that Plaintiff has not demonstrated the "exceptional  
5 circumstances" required for the Court to appoint counsel.

6 In light of Plaintiff's demonstrated ability to articulate his claims and failure to  
7 demonstrate a likelihood of success on the merits at this stage, Plaintiff's Motion for  
8 Appointment of Counsel is DENIED without prejudice.

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10 IT IS SO ORDERED.

11 Dated: April 28, 2017



12 DAVID H. BARTICK  
13 United States Magistrate Judge  
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